

Never hold any one by the button or the hand in order to be heard out; for if people are unwilling to hear you, you had better hold your tongue than them.—Chesterfield.

# Honolulu Star-Bulletin

HONOLULU, TERRITORY OF HAWAII, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1916.

NINE

## GREASER SHOTS NOW AND THEN HIT AMERICANS

So Says Capt. W. S. Mapes, U. S. A., Who is in Honolulu for Short Time

Enlightening stories—humorous, instructive and pathetic—are told by Capt. W. S. Mapes, Company I, 20th Infantry, who has just returned from the Mexican border. The captain has been on the occasional firing line (as he calls it) for several months; was called back here on a case and will return to continue his work as inspector-instructor of the 16th militia division which includes the Kentucky, North and South Carolina and Alabama national guardsmen.

Gen. Pershing with his punitive expedition is about 150 miles south of the border with a force of about 8,000 men who are supplied by thousands of motor trucks running heavily guarded through a 400-yard strip of Mexican country. Carranza says he cannot go on and he does not. Uncle Sam will not send the recall order nor let him go after Villa. Meanwhile the bandit chief is growing stronger every day.

**Regulars Don't Shoot Back**  
Mapes says that although the regulars don't shoot back across the line when they are fired upon by the Mexican soldiers who are continually peeping out of tall grass, the militiamen are not yet so well disciplined and do not always follow the exacting order that is enforced on the shooting habit. The temporary soldiers have not yet learned to sit passively and wait, always wait, when a greaser bullet picks off a comrade at their side and he crumbles up in a heap and passes out quickly.

"The militia boys were certainly a green lot when they came to Mexico and if this big war game Uncle Sam is playing to the tune of about \$2,000,000 a day down in the great southwest has done nothing else, it has conclusively demonstrated how poorly prepared the United States was for an emergency and has shown just how inadequate our whole military organization really was," says the captain.

**All Soldier Boys There**  
Practically every regular soldier in the states is now at the border and the garrisons of Alaska, the Philippines, Panama and Hawaii have been depleted. Hawaii has probably the best standing army now, outside of the United States, while Alaska has only one battalion of four companies. Even artillery companies from Pacific and Atlantic coast defenses have been taken to the border, according to the military man.

The militiamen want to go home, according to Mapes, and are chafing under the continued inactivity. Generally they are eager and willing to learn the war game, but see little reason in sacrificing their positions, homes and savings to play soldier for Uncle Sam when they are very green and raw when they came to the border because about 60 per cent of their numbers were exempted from duty on account of physical disabilities and that number was substituted with men who had never been in uniform.

**The \$100,000,000 Company**  
One of the most amazing statements made by Mapes about the militia is that one Massachusetts company of about 112 men represents a wealth of \$100,000,000. This is the Ancient & Honorable Artillery Company of which Miles Standish of Longfellow and Puritan renown was the first captain. It has continued as an army company ever since but has been changed to an infantry organization although it still retains the original name.

"The company fund of this bunch was \$57,000," laughs Mapes, "and money is no object to that company. When one of the privates told his dad the machine guns they were using were not the best, the father asked him what he wanted. He spoke for the new Lewis gun and the good old dad sent down a carload. This was the first Lewis gun to arrive. Now there are 250 of them, mounted on Ford chassis which fly over the desert, cactus, sagebrush and all, just like an Indian cavalcade."

The captain's own company is known as the motorcycle and armored car company. There are three of the latter with seven men each and the remainder of the company is divided into three men each for the motorcycle.

**Gen. Gonzales Gives Cigar**  
Capt. Mapes says the Mexican general, Gonzales, is a "good scout" and is imbued with a certain amount of humor not unlike that of the Yankee. He tells the following story to prove it:

Two American privates of the regular army, knowing they were not allowed across the international line on the bridge from El Paso to Juarez, although the Mexicans came this way without interruption, met a private militiaman who passed the time of day and asked where the regulars had been. They told him the Mexicans were giving a great festival, with lots of pretty girls, in Juarez and that an American was more than welcome and could not spend any money if he wanted to. The militiaman swallowed it all, went across the line, was taken prisoner and dragged before Gonzales. When the latter heard his story he gave him a cigar, detailed a Mexican corporal to show him the city sights which he had come to see and then told him to go home and not come back again.

## DETROIT DANCES TO HAWAII MUSIC BY FORD QUINTET

Famous Auto Manufacturer Breaks Rule By Allowing Musicians at Public Ball

By J. WALTER DOYLE

(Special Star-Bulletin Correspondence)

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 16.—For the first time in the history of this city the general public was given an opportunity last night to dance to the weird, fascinating and charming music of far-off Hawaii, rendered by Ford's Hawaiian Quintet at Arcadia auditorium. Music lovers of this city from time to time have heard Hawaiian music on the vaudeville stage. On rare occasions the Ford management has allowed this quintet to sing and play for dancing at exclusive society functions. To the Arcadia management belongs the credit of giving the first public dance with this novel and attractive form of music and that it filled a popular demand was evidenced by the fact that Arcadia was crammed to capacity—in fact, at 9:15 o'clock the police and fire authorities stopped the further sale of tickets. Box office figures show that the attendance totaled 5316 persons and many hundreds were turned away. At various times during the evening it was estimated that there were 1500 couples on the floor at one time.

In addition to the popular music, which was rendered during the evening, Detroit was given an opportunity to hear real Hawaiian folk songs rendered in a manner far different from that attempted on the vaudeville stage. That popular ballad, "Aloha Oe," was rendered in the native tongue and sung with all its native charm and melody. This number and "On the Beach at Waikiki" were easily the big hits of the evening's entertainment.

"Ford's Hawaiians," as they are styled, were brought to Detroit last year by Henry Ford after he had heard them in the Hawaiian building at the Panama-Pacific exposition. Henry Kaikala, the leader of this quintet band of singers, is a song writer of note, having written and composed several song hits during the past year which are ranked high among the "best sellers." The balance of the quintet are: William Lincoln, Robert Waialeale, Gordon Pina and Frank Kema.

As a bit of diversion last night William Lincoln danced the Hawaiian hula; not the hula that popular fancy has pictured, but a sort of expurgated edition which caused not the slightest offense and made a decided hit.

Henry Ford takes a personal interest in his singers from the Paradise of the Pacific and has furnished an elaborate studio for them downtown where the "boys" are allowed the privilege of giving ukulele lessons to large numbers of Detroiters who have become fascinated with this new music. Although this quintet devotes most of its time to Mr. Ford's personal entertainment at his palatial home in Dearborn, Mich., they are taken from time to time to various large cities in the Middle West to give public concerts under the Ford sales management. Next week the quintet will be taken to New York for a brief engagement and upon the completion of this, they will sing several numbers for the Edison records.

It was announced that the Arcadia management will repeat last night's entertainment in the near future. If last night's attendance and the favorable comments made upon it are any criterion to go by, the affair promises to be an unqualified success.

**NOTED ACTRESS WILL APPEAR AT Y. W. C. A. ON OCTOBER 28TH**

Dorothea Spinney, a well-known actress who is the house-guest of Mrs. W. F. Frear, will give an entertainment at the Y. W. C. A. on Saturday evening, October 28, at 8 o'clock. Miss Spinney arrived from Australia with Mrs. Frear and it was owing to her friendship for the president of the association that she consented to appear before the members of the Y. W. C. A.

Miss Spinney is now on her way to London and Paris, where she will give a series of high-class performances. Her first skit at the association entertainment will be an Irish play, "The Traveling Man," by Lady Gregory. This will be followed by a Pierrot play, "A Maker of Dreams."

The program will conclude with poses from Greek vases. The performance will be given only for members of the association, and the admission price has been set at 25 cents.

**LIFT MAN'S LEVEL TO THAT OF HOGS, URGES W. J. BRYAN**

HELENA, Mont.—William J. Bryan, in discussing campaign issues here, spoke in favor of woman suffrage and declared vigorously for prohibition, which is to be decided by referendum in this state November 7. He urged the reelection of President Wilson. Speaking of prohibition Bryan said: "If a man should come into this state with the avowed purpose of introducing cholera among hogs you would jail him. The time has come to lift man up to the level of the hog."

## YOUNG HAWAIIANS WINNERS IN VOCAL SCHOLARSHIP CONTEST



Alfred Alohioka, Basso

William Kahale and Alfred Alohioka, tenor and basso respectively, have been chosen by a committee of judges as the most worthy of a number of competitors who were contesting for scholarships in Prof. Joaquin S. Waprell's Italian school of vocal music.

The announcement, made in the Star-Bulletin last week, has aroused much interest among ambitious young vocalists of the city. Both of these young men are Hawaiian.

In making their decision the judges wrote a letter to Prof. Waprell, which said: "We want to commend you for your enterprise in making it possible for these voices to be trained, and we have every hope that under your instructions they may develop into a credit to you and a credit to the race of people they represent."



William Kahale, Tenor

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## LOW STOCKS OF SUGAR PRESAGE HIGH PRICES—WILLETT & GRAY

Sugar Journal Gives Latest News of Industry Over World

With low stocks of sugar practically throughout the world, the advances in prices are not to be taken as merely temporary, is the size-up made by Willett & Gray's Sugar Journal for the week ending October 5. The Journal says:

**Cuba**  
The entire island: Receipts, 1835 tons, against 780 tons last week, 5618 tons last year and 2090 tons in 1914. Exports, 24,406 tons; stock, 297,176 tons, against last year 261,707 tons. Central grinding 1, against 1 last week, 1 last year and none in 1914.

**Stocks in the United States and Cuba together of 411,992 tons, against 433,867 tons last week and 532,823 tons last year, a decrease of 99,831 tons from last year.**

**Russia**  
The attention of sugar circles generally is chiefly occupied with the problem of the scarcity of sugar that is about to be felt on the Russian market quite independent of the manipulations of speculators. The government is quite conscious of the difficulties that lie before the country in regard to sugar supplies, and measures of a government nature are now being proposed for the encouragement of a larger sugar production as early as the same can be made practicable. One of the forms amounts to a series of exemptions in respect to excise to come into operation in favor of new factories that may begin work during the next few years. The measures suggested of course will not solve the difficulty that immediately menaces sugar consumers, but presumably that is a crisis that must now be faced and got through with as little friction as may be.

According to the Kioff "Mistel" a conference has been held at the central bureau for the purchase of sugar, to deal with the question of financing sugar factories. The conference adopted a number of resolutions, including the facilitation of credit at the private banks for sugar manufacturers under certain circumstances and conditions. It was decided that it was desirable to advance money to sugar factories against sugar pretty much on the same principle as is adopted in lending money on grain.

Regarding the commercial position of sugar there is no practical change. The various consuming centers, including Petrograd, have to pass through sugarless days often enough, but that is only a local—and it is to be hoped a passing—phase, though a very disagreeable one, of the national sugar industry.

**Cuba**  
One central continues to grind, the same as last year, but the receipts for the week are 1835 tons, against 5618 tons for corresponding week last year. The increased activity in the markets is reflected in the larger exports this week—24,406 tons total—destined 18,098 tons to the U. S., Atlantic ports, 5923 tons to New Orleans and 1285 tons to Galveston, with no shipments to Europe. Stocks in the island stand at 297,176 tons. Visible production to September 30 is estimated at 2,975,095 tons. The weather has continued favorable for the growing crop heavy rains occurring generally, being especially so in some parts. During the week heavy rains occurred on one day, and moderate rains the balance of the week.

**Java**  
Mail reports show two cargoes (9138 tons) shipped to Norway in June this year and 287 tons to Holland. United Kingdom refineries are reported to be working full time again.

**India**  
Official forecasts of the area planted to sugar cane this year show a deficiency of 7 per cent compared with last year. The shortage was caused by unfavorable weather—deficient rainfall and lack of water supply. The decrease in the sowings would have been greater had not high sugar prices been prevailing. Following the plantings, good rains have been experienced, so that crop condition is now considered fair to good.

**Russia**  
Sugar supplies are even shorter than those that have been existing in the U. K. and France. In Russia there occur "sugarless days," when everyone has to go without the article, as there is none to be had. In order to stimulate production, new factories will be relieved from paying excise taxes on their production. Arrangements are also being made to loan money to sugar factories against sugar, the same as on grain.

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## KNIGHTS TEMPLAR WILL COME HERE 'CARNIVAL WEEK'

James S. McCandless Says Excursion of 200 People By Great Northern Expected

James S. McCandless (Sunny Jim), Hawaii booster and noted Shriner, is now working hard for the success of the proposed Knight Templar excursion from the coast to Hawaii. McCandless writes to the Star-Bulletin that the excursion will bring 200 Knights and their ladies to Honolulu next spring.

"They have tentatively made arrangements to go on the Great Northern to be there during 'Carnival Week,'" he writes from San Francisco. "They expect to have something like 200 people. They already have their committees at work and it looks to me as if it would be 'a go.' I know personally that they are very anxious to make the trip."

McCandless left last week for Pittsburgh to meet the other members of the Shrine Imperial divan and dedicate the new Shrine temple in Pittsburgh just completed at a cost of \$750,000. He returns soon to San Francisco and leaves for Hawaii on November 1.

**BUSINESS FIRMS WARNED AGAINST SPURIOUS M. O.'S**

Chief Clerk Frank W. Vaile of the Railway Mail Service in Hawaii today issued a warning to island business firms to look out for counterfeit money orders, which are circulating in some of the western states on the mainland.

Counterfeit money-order forms printed for Denver, Colo., and Omaha, Neb., have recently been presented for payment at Billings, Mont., and Cheyenne, Wyo.

The imitations are exceedingly crude. The paper is what is known commercially as "bankers' safety," the type is entirely different from that on the genuine forms, and the shield is printed in green ink and contains only the words "U. S. Money Order," the word "Postal" being omitted.

One of the most striking differences is the marginal check, the numbers of which read "1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 15," and are entered in square blocks.

On the back of the order besides the differences in type a number of typographical errors are found. No watermark appears in the orders in the possession of the postoffice department.

This counterfeit is so clumsily executed that its detection should be certain by all postal officials and by businessmen familiar with postal money orders.

Businessmen should not accept money orders from strangers without satisfactory references, and their assistance in apprehending the forger offering these counterfeit orders is solicited.

**HAWAII SINGERS ARE WANTED FOR EASTERN PLACES**

A. Walter Doyle, manager of the Arcadia Auditorium in Detroit and until a few months ago a resident here and successful promoter of various amusement ventures, is on the lookout now for Hawaiian singers.

Doyle writes the Star-Bulletin as follows: "Our 'Night in Hawaii' was more than successful. Optimistic as I was over the probable outcome the final results were even beyond my expectations. The people here in the East are fascinated with this Hawaiian music. By this mail I am writing to Honolulu to secure a bunch of ten singers and players. I want a bunch of good, clean young fellows who don't fight booze and who can play popular music as well as Hawaiian. We are in a position to pay all transportation, salary of \$5 a day whether they work or not and place a deposit in Honolulu in their favor guaranteeing their salaries and a contract for at least one year. During the winter we can use them in this section of the country—Chicago, Detroit, St. Louis and Cleveland—and in the summer months we will send them to New York."

"If you will give these facts publicity it will probably enlist some applicants. All communications should be addressed to J. Walter Doyle, Manager Arcadia Auditorium."

**EPISCOPALS WOULD PLACE NO RESTRICTION ON JEWISH CUSTOMS**

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 23.—After a spirited debate, which has lasted for some days, the house of deputies of the Protestant Episcopal convention, in session here, yesterday decided that Jews becoming Christians need not necessarily disregard Jewish racial customs. A resolution was carried stating that Hebrews who accept Jesus Christ as the Messiah, whose coming was foretold in the Old Testament, may retain their Jewish national and racial customs and may celebrate the Jewish feasts.

The resignation of four officers of the 69th Infantry, N. Y. N. G., was announced by the war department.

## TEDDY WOULD INVADE MEXICO TO GET VILLA

Declares Wilson's Wavering Policy Has Shamed Country In Face of the World

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

EAST LAS VEGAS, New Mexico, Oct. 23.—"The neighboring republic of Mexico should be restored to its proper government," declared former President Roosevelt in a speech made before several hundred people here yesterday.

"The United States government should issue orders to General Pershing to go and get Villa no matter what the Carranza or any other temporary government of Mexico might say or threaten to do."

The crowd wildly applauded the assertions of the rough riding executive, who was in fine fettle, and good voice, and seemed perfectly at home with the throngs of westerners who flocked about him, eager to shake his hand, and anxious to cheer everyone of many points.

"I am here to tell you what Mr. Hughes will do if he is elected president of the United States," said Mr. Roosevelt, beginning his address, and he outlined the record of Hughes as governor of New York, and told of the fight he had made in the Empire State for decency in Albany, and for the driving out of the race track gamblers.

"They say his backbone is full of ice water," exclaimed Mr. Roosevelt, with a laugh. "Don't you believe it. He is just as full of hot blood as any man of his years in the land. He is not 'too proud to fight,' nor is he unable to decide what he should do for more than five consecutive minutes. He knows what he wants and what the country needs, and once in the White House it will take a brave man or set of men to thwart him."

In speaking of the Mexican situation, Mr. Roosevelt declared that he has shamed ourselves in the "face of all the world. We have wavered and backed and filled, and said this and done some other thing. We have talked about keeping peace and yet the judge advocate general of the army tells the administration that we are in a state of war with Mexico."

"What means all this? It means that we have not done our duty, that we have chattered idle nothings while the need pressed for action. We have permitted Mexico to be steeped in blood, including the blood of Americans, and we have written notes and more notes and still more notes, until the air was filled with their flying leaves."

Dr. Parks urged that the passage of the resolution was necessary to protect the children. "In the corrupt and adulterous generation let us go on record as setting the standards of our church in accord with the ideals of Jesus Christ," he said.

Rev. William M. Grosvenor of New York said: "We must cling to our ideals. The whole situation, the whole divorce problem, is getting so serious that it is impossible for Christian people to stand it much longer. Today we have reached the point where the church, standing before the great American public, has got to stop quibbling. Let's cling to our ideals and adopt this resolution."

**SOLDIER'S NAME DEFENDED FROM IMPUTED WRONG**

Comrades of Pvt. Richards, the 2nd Infantryman who committed suicide and whose body was recently found in Kalihi, defend his memory from the imputation that he had anything to do with the assault on a Portuguese girl in this section. The Star-Bulletin yesterday received the following letter:

Fort Shafter, H. T., Oct. 22, 1916.

Sir: In behalf of dead Pvt. Richards, Co. K, 2nd Infantry, I wish to state that Detective McDuffie is sadly mistaken in surmizing that he, Pvt. Richards, assaulted that little girl on the 16th of last month. I have known Richards for about two years and that he was despondent on account of family troubles due to the death of his parents, but according to the rulings of the city of Honolulu and the inefficiency of the detective force in the finding of his body in the vicinity where the assault on the girl had taken place, McDuffie, of course, placed the blame on Richards. We all know it was a plain case of suicide and also know it was premeditated as he had told several of his comrades that they must not be surprised if they found him with his can blown off (Richards with the body) that he had fired it, so if McDuffie wants any information I think he can get some by going to the Department Hospital at Fort Shafter.

If men in uniform are responsible for these assaults, why not place some of the blame on our National Guard and not all on the regular soldier?

Very respectfully, W. Corporal, 2nd Infantry.

A heavy earthquake shock was felt at San Juan Del Sud, Nicaragua.

**GERMANY HAS HUGE SUBMARINE FLEET**

GENEVA, Switzerland, Oct. 23.—Count von Buelow, the special ambassador for Germany, in a statement regarding Germany's ability to continue the submarine blockade of Great Britain, despite the efforts of the British to destroy the German undersea fleet, says that since the beginning of the war Germany has built and commissioned 225 submarines.

**REPORT TUBERCULAR JAPANESE**

WASHINGTON, D. C.—On condition that he go to Japan and agree never to return to American territory, San Shimada, a Japanese serving a life sentence for murder in Alaska, will be liberated by federal authorities. His friends asked for executive clemency on the plea that he has tuberculosis.

**NEURITIS**  
(means "nerve inflammation") caused by pinching or pressure on the nerve as it leaves the spinal cord. A subluxated vertebra causes the pressure. The Chiropractor adjusts the subluxation (partial dislocation) and the neuritis disappears.

F. C. MIGHTON, D. C. (Formerly Director of Clinic, Pacific Chiropractic College), 304 Boston Bldg., over May's.

W. C. WEIRICK, D. C. (Graduate Palmer School of Chiropractic—the "Parent School"), 424 Beretania St.

## EPISCOPALS FAIL TO UNITE ON WAY TO CHECK DIVORCE

Proposed Rule Beaten in Church Convention After Long Argument of Deputies

Members of the Episcopalian clergy in Hawaii, as well as churchmen in general, are interested in the voting down of the proposed "divorce rule" by the house of deputies of the Protestant Episcopal general convention in St. Louis recently. Details of the rejection of the plan reached here in the mail yesterday.

The house of deputies rejected a proposal to embody in its canons a provision forbidding its clergymen to solemnize marriages for persons divorced from living spouses.

The six hours' debate which preceded the action, indicated wide difference of opinion among members of the church. The recommendation was contained in the report of a joint committee, composed of five bishops, five clergymen and five laymen, appointed three years ago to study matters relating to matrimony. By its action today the lower house of the convention placed in abeyance for at least three years further consideration of any such amendment. The present canon provides that a clergyman of the church may marry the "innocent party" to a divorce granted on statutory grounds.

**Lay Delegates Against It**  
Balloting on the amendment was by dioceses and the final vote between the clerical and lay delegates was clear-cut, the clergy voting to adopt the proposal and the lay delegates rejecting it.

While the fight on the floor for the proposed innovation was led by Rev. Leighton Parks of New York and opposition headed by Rev. Dr. E. H. McKim of Washington, perhaps the most spirited objections were voiced by Rev. John Howard Melish of Brooklyn.

"If you pass this law there are men in the church who will defy it and take the consequences," he said. "I should favor this resolution if it were merely a question of legislating for the rich."

Dr. Melish said there are many instances of some women with children abandoned by their husbands who would be driven to extremities for a livelihood unless they could remarry. "It is well for us to draw our robes about us," he added, "as we are going to uphold a standard and shift the responsibility, but such action would conflict with the fundamental tenets of Christianity."

Dr. Parks urged that the passage of the resolution was necessary to protect the children. "In the corrupt and adulterous generation let us go on record as setting the standards of our church in accord with the ideals of Jesus Christ," he said.

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**IN WAR ARENA**

**BRITISH DRIVE TEUTONS BACK ON SOMME FRONT**

PARIS, France, Oct. 24.—On the Somme front yesterday the British smashed into the German lines east of Gueudecourt and in the neighborhood of Les Boeuifs, aiming at the Peronne-Bapaume road.

The Teutons held for a time, but finally broke and retreated for more than 1000 yards, leaving the ground gained by the British in the hands of their foes, without an effort at counter-attack.

The German general staff admits that "we withdrew to previously prepared positions east of Chaumes," following tremendous smashing blows delivered by the French north of that railroad junction city.

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